## In Focus

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### Notable in Neurology This Week

This issue features an article that examines the association between sex, menopause, and white matter hyperintensities; another determines optimal surveillance strategies for unruptured intracranial aneurysm growth. A featured article examines the association of healthy lifestyles with risk of Alzheimer disease and related dementias in low-income Black and White Americans.

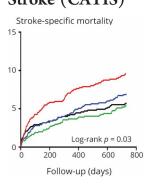
#### **Articles**

## Quantitative Muscle Analysis in FSHD Using Whole-Body Fat-Referenced MRI: Composite Scores for Longitudinal and Crosssectional Analysis

This prospective, observational, multicenter study in patients with facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD) type 1 demonstrated that a quantitative whole-body musculoskeletal MRI (WB-MSK-MRI) protocol to evaluate muscles provides reliable measurements of muscle health, capturing disease heterogeneity and clinically meaningful composite assessments that correlate with disease severity and that may be responsive to clinical progression. Page 373

## Plasma-Soluble Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 and Risk of Major Cardiovascular Events After Ischemic Stroke: Secondary Analysis of China Antihypertensive Trial in Acute Ischemic Stroke (CATIS)

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This study examines the relationship between plasma-soluble dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (sDPP4) levels and clinical outcomes among patients with ischemic stroke. Higher plasma sDPP4 levels were associated with decreased risk of cardiovascular events, recurrent stroke, all-cause mortality, and poor functional outcomes, suggesting that plasma sDPP4 may be a potential prognostic marker for initial risk stratification.

# Determining the Minimal Important Change of Everyday Functioning in Dementia: Pursuing Clinical Meaningfulness

This study determined what constitutes a clinically meaningful change in everyday functioning and investigated how often meaningful change occurred within a year for persons living with dementia. Nearly half of unselected participants showed a meaningful decline in less than a year, and disease stage and medial temporal atrophy were predictors of functional decline greater than the minimal important change.

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Continued



## Contemporary Issues in Practice, Education, & Research

## Improving the Telemedicine Evaluation of Patients With Acute Vision Loss: A Call to Eyes



Acute vision loss is a time-sensitive emergency. This article highlights limitations to current tools for assessing patients with acute vision loss and identifies opportunities to improve the teleneurology vision examination and access to remote neuro-ophthalmologic consultation.

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NB: "Aicardi-Goutières Syndrome Presenting as Recurrent Ischemic Stroke," p. 393. To check out other Resident & Fellow Child Neurology articles, point your browser to Neurology.org/N and click on the link to the Resident & Fellow Section. At the end of the issue, check out the Clinical Reasoning article presenting a 43-year-old man with subacute onset of vision disturbances, jaw spasms, and balance and sleep difficulties. This week also includes a Teaching NeuroImage titled "A Rare Pediatric Case of Diffuse Leptomeningeal Glioneuronal Tumor."

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### Spotlight on the August 30 Issue

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